## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

- 1. (Currently Amended) A dispersion of colored particles which is prepared by emulsifying a mixture comprising a colorant and polymer by employing a reactive emulsifier, and subsequently copolymerizing the emulsified mixture with a polymerizable monomer, wherein the colorant is an oil-soluble dye.
- 2. (Canceled)
- 3. (Original) The dispersion of claim 1, wherein the colored particles are in a core/shell structure.
- 4. (Original) The dispersion of claim 1, wherein a ratio of a colorant to a polymer is 1:0.1-1:5 by weight.
- 5. (Original) The dispersion of claim 1, wherein the reactive emulsifier comprises a group represented by A, B, or C:

A: a straight chain alkyl group, a branched alkyl group, or a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic group, each having at least 7 carbon atoms,

B: a nonionic or anionic group which results in surface activity,

C: a polymerizable group capable of being radically polymerized.

6. (Original) The dispersion of claim 1, wherein the reactive emulsifier is represented by Formula (1),

wherein R<sup>1</sup> represents a straight chain alkyl group or a branched alkyl group having 7 – 20 carbon atoms, or a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic group, R<sup>2</sup> represents a group having a polymerizable group capable of being radically polymerized, and Y<sup>1</sup> represents sulfonic acid, carboxylic acid or salts thereof.

7. (Original) The dispersion of claim 1, wherein the reactive emulsifier is represented by Formula (2),

(2)
$$R^{3} = \begin{pmatrix} R^{4} \\ - \\ - \end{pmatrix}$$

$$O(AO)_{n}Y^{2}$$

wherein R<sup>3</sup> represents a straight chain alkyl group or a branched alkyl group having 7 – 20 carbon atoms, or a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic group, R<sup>4</sup> represents a group having a polymerizable group capable of being radically polymerized, Y<sup>2</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, sulfonic acid and salts thereof, or carboxylic acid and salts thereof, AO represents alkylene oxide, and n represents a degree of polymerization of alkylene oxide.

8. (Original) The dispersion of claim 1, wherein the reactive emulsifier is represented by Formula (3),

wherein R<sup>5</sup> represents a straight chain alkyl group or a branched alkyl group having 7 – 20 carbon atoms, or a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic group,

R<sup>6</sup> represents a group having a polymerizable group capable of being radically polymerized,

Y<sup>3</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, sulfonic acid and salts thereof, or carboxylic acid and salts thereof, and

AO alkylene oxide, and n represents a degree of polymerization of alkylene oxide, and n represents a degree of polymerization of alkylene oxide.

- 9. (Currently Amended) The dispersion of elaim 6 claim 7, wherein an average degree n is 1-10.
- 10. (Currently Amended) The dispersion of claim 6 5, wherein the reactive emulsifier is anionic.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The dispersion of claim 6 1, wherein a polymer which constitutes colored particles contains an acrylic polymer or a styrene-acrylic polymer.
- 12. (Original) An aqueous ink comprising the dispersion of colored particles of claim1.
- 13. (Original) The aqueous ink of claim 12, wherein a peak particle diameter of colored particles is at most 50 nm.
- 14. (Currently Amended) An image forming method by ejecting an ink onto a image recording member by employing an ink jet recording apparatus wherein the is an aqueous ink of claim 13 12 is ejected.
- 15. (Canceled)

16. (Currently Amended) The preparation method of claim 15 29, wherein the colorant is an oil-soluble dye.

- 17. (Currently Amended) The preparation method of claim 45 29, wherein the colored particles are in a core/shell structure.
- 18. (Currently Amended) The preparation method of claim  $\frac{17}{29}$ , wherein a ratio of the colorant to the first polymer is 1:0.1-1:5 by weight.
- 19. (Currently Amended) The preparation method of claim 15 29, wherein the reactive emulsifier comprises a group represented by A, B, or C:

A: a straight chain alkyl group, a branched alkyl group, or a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic group, each having at least 7 carbon atoms,

B: a nonionic or anionic group which results in surface activity,

C: a polymerizable group capable of being radically polymerized.

20. (Currently Amended) The preparation method of claim 15-29, wherein the reactive emulsifier is represented by Formula (1),

wherein R<sup>1</sup> represents a straight chain alkyl group or a branched alkyl group having 7 – 20 carbon atoms, or a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic group, R<sup>2</sup> represents a group having a polymerizable group capable of being radically polymerized, and Y<sup>1</sup> represents sulfonic acid, carboxylic acid or salts thereof.

21. (Currently Amended) The preparation method of claim 15 29, wherein the reactive emulsifier is represented by Formula (2),

(2)
$$R^{3} = \begin{pmatrix} R^{4} \\ - \\ - \end{pmatrix}$$

$$O(AO)_{n}Y^{2}$$

wherein R<sup>3</sup> represents a straight chain alkyl group or a branched alkyl group having 7 – 20 carbon atoms, or a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic group, R<sup>4</sup> represents a group having a polymerizable group capable of being radically polymerized, Y<sup>2</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, sulfonic acid and salts thereof, or carboxylic acid and salts thereof, AO represents alkylene oxide, and n represents a degree of polymerization of alkylene oxide.

22. (Currently Amended) The preparation method of claim 15 29, wherein the reactive emulsifier is represented by Formula (3),

(3) 
$$R^{5}-CH-R^{6}$$

$$Q(AO)_{-}Y^{3}$$

wherein R<sup>5</sup> represents a straight chain alkyl group or a branched alkyl group having 7 – 20 carbon atoms, or a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic group,

R<sup>6</sup> represents a group having a polymerizable group capable of being radically polymerized,

Y<sup>3</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, sulfonic acid and salts thereof, or carboxylic acid and salts thereof, and

AO alkylene oxide, and n represents a degree of polymerization of alkylene oxide, and n represents a degree of polymerization of alkylene oxide.

- 23. (Currently Amended) The preparation method of elaim 15 claim 21, wherein an average degree n is 1 10.
- 24. (Currently Amended) The preparation method of claim 45 29, wherein the reactive emulsifier is anionic.
- 25. (Currently Amended) The preparation method of claim 16 29, wherein a polymer which constitutes colored particles contains an acrylic polymer or a styrene-acrylic polymer.
- 26. (New) The dispersion of claim 8, wherein an average degree n is 1 10.
- 27. (New) The dispersion of claim 22, wherein an average degree n is 1 10.
- 28. (New) A dispersion of colored particles which is prepared by dissolving a polymer and a dye in an organic solvent, emulsifying the dissolved polymer and a dye in an organic solvent by employing a reactive emulsifier, and subsequently copolymerizing the emulsified mixture with a polymerizable monomer.
- 29. (New) A preparation method of dispersion of colored particles comprising a polymer and a colorant wherein the method comprises the steps of:

dissolving a polymer and a dye in an organic solvent,
adding a reactive emulsifier thereto and emulsifying in water,
adding a monomer, and
polymerizing the monomer with the polymer.